less than about 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , and at least 40 % by weight of these particles feature a grain size of 0.35 to 0.8  $\mu\text{m}$ .

As far as the ink-jet-applications are concerned the problem to have a low cockle may already be solved with an ink-jet-recording material comprising a raw paper as a support having at least on the front side a pigment layer, whereby the pigment layer contains at least about 5 % by weight of pigment with a narrow grain size distribution, and at least 70 % of these pigment particles feature a size of less than about 1  $\mu$ m, and at least 40 % by weight of these particles feature a grain size of 0.35 to 0.8  $\mu$ m. Thus, this ink-jet recording material does not

Preferably, 50 to 80 % by weight of the particles with a smaller diameter than 1  $\mu m$  feature have a grain size of 0.35 to 0.8  $\mu m$ . The proportion of the pigment with the narrow distribution can amount to 10 to 90 % by weight, and particular preferred 30 to 80 % by weight of the total pigment of the pigment layer.

have a resin coated raw paper as support.

On page 8, amend Table 1 and Table 2 (but not the footnotes) to read as follows:

Table 1

Component	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$CaCO_3 (d_{50 \ \$} = 0.7 \ \mu m)$	30	30	30	100	1	-	30	50	-	70
Modified CaCO <sub>3</sub> *		-	_	-	-	-	_	_	30	-
Clay 1 **)	70	70	70	-	100	-	-	-	70	30
Clay 2 ***)	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	_
Talcum	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	50	-	-
Styrene/butadiene latex	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Starch	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Calcium stearate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Application weight [g/m²]	5	11	17	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

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Table 2

Component	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
$CaCO_3$ $(d_{50 \ \$}=0.7 \ \mu m)$	30	70	100		-	30	50	-
Modified CaCO <sub>3</sub> *)								30
Clay 1 **)	70	30		100				70
Clay 2 ***)						70		
Talcum					100		50	
Styrene/butadiene latex	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Starch	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Calcium stearate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Application weight [g/m²]	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10